

BAXTER SPRINGS NEWS

BY GARDNER & SMITH.
BAXTER SPRINGS, - KANSAS.

CURRENT COMMENT.

THERE are 300 female saloonkeepers in Chicago.

New York spent over \$200,000 for Easter flowers.

The National Review, an English magazine, thinks the United States ought to recognize the Cubans as belligerents.

In Michigan 9,000 laboring men have signed a petition asking the legislature to employ state convicts in road improvement.

The tallest policeman in the world is said to be William O. Robinson, of Knoxville, Ia., who is 7 feet and 11 inches in height.

Prof. L. Butler, of the Nebraska university, is to sail from New York for Buenos Ayres. He will remain in South America for a year studying the habits of crop-destroying grasshoppers.

PARIS boasts of an official rat catcher, M. Henri Duval, who has served the city in that capacity for 35 years, and he tells with pride that during that time he has caught, unaided by the use of a trap, over 1,000,000 rats with his own hands.

According to a report recently made by the chief of the forestry division of the agricultural department, while white pine will be cut in the United States for many decades, the enormous amounts which hitherto have been cut annually cannot be had beyond the next five or six years, even with Canada to help out our deficiencies.

The commissioner of education says that there were, in 1893, the date of the last report, not including the purely technical or professional schools, 451 colleges, or an average of one to each state and territory. It is an interesting fact that, while in 1893 293 of these institutions admitted women to their class-room instruction, in 1892 the number had increased to 310. At the present time there are few classical and art colleges which do not grant equal advantages to both sexes.

The Scientific American scoffs at the proposed gigantic relief map of the United States in the District of Columbia, which was provided for in a resolution which passed the senate, and was defeated in the house. According to the Scientific American a model on the scale proposed could not be built for less than \$500,000,000. The writer suggests that by reducing the scale to three inches to the mile the map could be brought down to a cost of \$50,000, and could be kept under cover, so as to avoid the destructive influence of the elements.

It is recognized by the watch dogs of the treasuries of the world that if the recent invention of a Frenchman for photographing in colors gets into the hands of counterfeiters the financial system of every nation employing notes as a circulating medium will be threatened. Photography has always been the bane of the officials whose business it is to circulate the ingenious devices of counterfeiters, and for ten years past secret service agents the world over have been watching for an invention which would reproduce different colors.

D. McLAUGHLIN THERRELL, the southern electrician of the Postal Telegraph Co., at Nashville, Tenn., has designed an apparatus which he claims will enable conversation to be carried on half way round the world. At an exhibition given at Atlanta sounds which were transmitted through a resistance equal to 40,000 miles were audible to all the occupants in the room where the receiver was located. Renditions of vocal and instrumental music were clearly heard over the long circuit all over the room. Mr. Therrell's pet scheme is to have a telephone line across the Atlantic ocean.

PHILADELPHIA, among its many peculiar and humanitarian institutions, has a cat home, amply endowed, where abandoned and homeless pussies are given shelter and protection. Of the tender care given the cats there can be no possible doubt, but the extent to which the oversight of the animals is carried might seem surprising to anyone not fully conversant with feline philanthropy. They have a corps of physicians and are as carefully treated almost as the inmates of an infant asylum or old ladies' home, and a record of every cat and its family history and pedigree, if possible, is kept.

WOMEN will be interested in the fact that Miss Alice E. Mooley, of Laporte, Ind., is a reformer of the most advanced type, the leader of a cult to promote wedded felicity. This fine sleek reformer tries to organize the societies similar to the Bachelor Girls' association, recently founded at Edwardsburg, Mich. The pledge of membership will carry a binding obligation not to marry before the age of 25, when propositions of matrimony may be considered from irreproachable men. These societies will be the first in the United States to seek to regulate the age at which women may marry.

AFTER life insurance circles had got through discussing the big policy of \$1,000,000 said to have been taken out by the widow of Leland Stanford, of California, and afterwards declared unfounded, the fact was brought out that several individuals in the United States carry big life insurance, though such risks are always distributed among several companies. John Wamsanaker is said to hold policies aggregating \$1,525,000. A. B. Hilton, of New York, carries \$1,500,000 life insurance; Chauncey Dupew and Theodore Haverney, \$500,000 each; August Belmont, \$500,000 and \$200,000 over is very common.

According to the last general report of the Grand Army of the Republic it would seem that by no means all of the veterans of the war belong to that organization. The number of members, in all the encampments, was last year, 240,810. The number of pensioners classified as "invalids" in 1895, was 750,951. Most, if not all, of these were soldiers and sailors in actual service. If these two showings are correct, only about one-half of the pensioned veterans of the civil war belong to the G. A. R., to any nothing of the thousands more who had the good fortune to escape being wounded during the war.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

A FINANCIAL delegate of the Russian government at Paris, speaking in regard to the American bimetallic commission, said that M. De Wit's financial policy was now definitely accepted by Russia, which is irreversibly committed to the gold standard. The delegate added that in his opinion Great Britain, Austria and Germany would place insuperable difficulties in the way of the adoption of international bimetalism.

A PROPOSITION has been made to the Cuban junta at Washington by a representative of the American Volunteer league, an organization with branches in Kansas, Missouri, Texas and at least 30 western states, mostly composed of the militia, to put 15,000 American soldiers in Cuba within 90 days, "to march from one end of the island to the other and to lick every Spanish force in the way." The offer was being considered.

A COMMITTEE of the National Reform Press association appointed at the Memphis convention February 23, 1897, met at Girard, Kan., recently and issued a call for a national populist convention for the purpose of formulating plans for the reorganization of the party. The convention is called to meet at Nashville, Tenn., July 4.

CONGRESSMAN SETH L. MILLER died at Washington on the 18th. He represented the Third Maine district.

FOLLOWING the news of the incursion by the Greeks on Turkish territory, the council of ministers at Constantinople declared that war had broken out and recalled the assembly, gave his passports to the Greek minister and ordered the Turkish military commander to take the offensive. On the 18th half a dozen battles raged between the Greeks and Turks and it was said that the Greeks got the worst of the skirmishes.

The body of Gen. Grant was transferred from the temporary tomb and put into its final resting place within the huge granite sarcophagus in the mausoleum at Riverside cemetery, N. Y., on the 17th.

MAIL advices from Honolulu stated that Japanese soldiers had been non-complaisant in disguise as immigrants. It was asserted that Japan was scheming to secure control of the islands.

W. A. JONES, of Wisconsin, and Robert V. Bell, of Maryland, have accepted the respective offices of commissioner and assistant commissioner of Indian affairs.

CLINTON DEWITT TAYLOR, the oldest national guardsman in America, renowned during the civil war for his deeds under the name of "Milton, the scout," died at Kansas City, Mo., on the 20th, aged 82.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE agricultural department is being importuned from all parts of the country for beet sugar seed. Heretofore beet sugar growing has been confined almost exclusively to Nebraska, Kansas and California. The agricultural department has sent beet seed lately to about 30 states and territories.

WOMEN were sent to Natchez, Miss., on the 30th from Bayou Videt, asking that boats be dispatched there at once, as many people were drowning, the water from the Biggs crevasse having caught the people unawares.

WILLIAM HAAS and William Wiley, two convicted murderers, were electrocuted in the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus on the 30th. They were the first persons to suffer the death penalty by electricity in that state.

AN appeal for aid was sent to Secretary Alger for destitute people along the Red river in the vicinity of Pembina, N. D.

MISS CHARLES DAVIS, of Mayfield, Ky., recently gave birth to twins. She has two other children, one was born on Christmas day, and the other on Washington's birthday, making four babies in four months.

FIRE broke out in the vacant frame Shumway block in the central portion of the business part of Berea, O., on the 19th, possibly having been started by incendiaries. In three hours, seven business places, the city hotel, the Miller block and 13 other structures were burned. The loss was \$50,000.

THE annual egg rolling took place in the white house grounds at Washington on the 19th. Fully 5,000 children enjoyed the fun.

THE pictures of the recent Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, taken for exhibition with what is called the verisimilitude, were ready for printing on the 19th. The picture of the moment in the 14th round following the knock-out blow was said to be excellent, according to a New York dispatch.

MRS. CONSTELLA KASSING, a midwife, and Christopher O'Brien were charged by Ellen English at St. Louis with making away with the latter's child. The midwife confessed that she had buried the child, as it was dead when she received it, in the back yard, and then, fearing exposure, she dug it up and burned it. The mother claimed that the child was not dead. The prosecuting attorney decided to have warrants issued against Mrs. Kassing and O'Brien.

THE failures for the week ended the 16th in the United States, according to Bradstreet's report, were 195, against 244 in the corresponding week last year.

By the explosion of an imperfect blast in the Monarch mine near Madisonville, Ky., two men, named Robert Charlton and Theodore Stone, lost their lives.

ONE of the most picturesque structures in New Orleans, known as the Moreau block, was totally destroyed by fire on the 15th. Its walls were built entirely of iron, in a Moorish design.

THE Blacklock family of misers at Findlay, O., were robbed of \$1,000 by 12 masked men, who broke into the house, bound the two men and two women, burned their feet and tortured them until they revealed where their money was hidden.

THE department of agriculture has sent out to farmers and to experimental stations a large amount of beet sugar seed with a view to determine the feasibility of growing the seed in certain sections of the country. Bulletins will be prepared from time to time and the people kept informed regarding the matter.

Gov. ADAMS, of Colorado, has given out a signed statement about women being eligible for the militia. The governor quotes the first section of the bill which he signed, which reads "every able-bodied male citizen," but the printer left out the word "male" in printing it.

THE GREEKS WEEK.

They Are Being Exhausted by the Incessant Turkish Attacks.

AN APPEAL TO WOMEN FOR HELP.

The Union of Greek Women Issues to the World a Call for Aid—A Revolution Is Feared in Athens.

ATHENS, April 22.—The public suspense here last night was terrible, owing to the lack of definite news. The government had received telegrams from Larissa throughout the day urging the prompt dispatch of reinforcements to that point, as the Greek troops are being exhausted by the incessant Turkish attacks. The shops were closed yesterday, while the prayers were being offered in the churches for the success of the Greek troops. Every nerve is being strained to send all available men to the front. The palace guard and the gendarmes will go to-day. Volunteer bands are organizing everywhere throughout the country. In Thessaly the whole population is being armed and made ready. Next week thousands will start for the frontier from provinces long famous for the finest quality of fighting men.

The first seriously planned battle commenced yesterday at Larissa. Early in the morning Edhem Pasha's advance guard, under Gen. Mavromichalis and Maris, advanced against the Greeks in force, from Reveni, Loug-hazo and St. Elias. The fighting was greatly extended and the battle raged till late in afternoon with varying fortune. The Greeks were assisted by thousands of irregulars who harassed the Turkish outposts and wings, as well as participated in the general engagement. The Turks had an overwhelming superiority in numbers. They had constructed earthworks and trenches everywhere and behind them awaited the attacks of the Greeks. On the whole, they clung tenaciously to the side fences, while the Greeks attacked these again and again with the most desperate bravery.

The last highest commanding Tynovo has been captured by the Turks. The infantry advance was supported by the cavalry, the soldiers cheering lustily as they began the attack. It was the task of Neschat Pasha to attack the Lophaki heights, the last Greek stronghold commanding Tynovo. The Turkish batteries, each gun dragged by 50 men, pushed forward and bombarded the Greek position. A deep ravine lay between the infantry forces of the two armies. It was strewn with heavy rocks and loose boulders. After sharp fighting the Greek batteries withdrew, but the Greek infantry continued to defend the position until compelled to retire.

Col. Manos, in command of the Greek army operating against the Turks in Epirus, telegraphs that he has destroyed Imaret fort and has advanced without opposition to Filipladi, which place the Turks abandoned after burning it. Col. Manos has hoisted the Greek flag over Filipladi.

THE BROOKLYN Eagle published an interview with Lieut. Peary on the 17th, in which the arctic explorer said that the \$150,000 needed for the new polar expedition was all raised and a trip would be made this summer to arrange all the necessary details.

R. FRANK BUTTS, of Kansas City, Mo., who assisted Rev. J. B. Culpepper, the evangelist, in a religious meeting at Sherman, Tex., was ordered to leave that town by a delegation of citizens, because he made some remarks reflecting on the virtue of southern women.

THE plague of buffalo gnats was reported spreading throughout the lower coast counties in Texas and it was estimated that the pests had caused the death of over 1,000 horses and other farm animals in the counties east of Rockport.

MISS FRANCES WILLARD and the Chicago W. C. T. U. have declared war on the soda fountains, saying that some of them dispense enough and varied enough to serve as mixed drinks in any saloon and are thus educating young girls in a taste for strong drinks.

WILLIAM HARRISON, an employee in the coal mines near Harrison, Ky., attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself through the breast with a pistol, after trying to kill his wife and her father-in-law, who escaped and hid themselves. He was jealous of his wife.

THE two sons of Mr. Heason, aged 9 and 15 years, living at Greenland, Ark., took a bath, dressed themselves in their best clothes, took a dose of strychnine and then went to bed after pinning a note on the door bidding their parents good-bye. The act was done because their parents had gone out and left them at home.

A FIRE which broke out at 4228 Ashland avenue, Chicago, partially destroyed three dwellings and the flames spread so rapidly that many of the occupants barely escaped with their lives. As it was, John McClelland and a boy named John Coyne, lost their lives. The latter was clasped in the arms of the former, showing that McClelland had perished in an attempt to save the boy.

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AN appeal to the women of the world for monetary aid has been issued by the Union of Greek Women, under the presidency of Queen Olga, to be used in the cause of the Greeks in the war with the Turks.

A DELEGATION from the American Federation of Labor, headed by Samuel Gompers, had an interview with Speaker Reed on the 21st on the eight-hour law and other matters in which the federation is interested. The delegation was treated very nicely, but the speaker said the only thing now for congress to do was to arrive at a decision on the tariff bill.

THE Home Protective Building, Loan and Savings association at Davenport, Ia., with a membership confined mainly to Roman Catholics, has gone into the hands of an examiner, who has temporarily closed the office. John J. Ryan, secretary of the company, has been missing for several days and his whereabouts was unknown.

Gov. REYNOLDS, of Oklahoma, has been prevailed upon to reconsider all his territorial appointments for two years. The incoming republican administration will now have to remove them in the courts.

PAPERS were read by recognized exponents of Froebel's system at the meeting of the International Kindergarten union at St. Louis on the 30th.

THE morning session on the 21st was devoted to business and the 115th anniversary of Froebel's birth was celebrated at the evening session.

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The boy, it turned out, was kidnapped, and information as to his whereabouts was received through a Catholic priest, to whom the woman who was instrumental in stealing the child made a detailed confession.

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL. Textile fabrics are entirely unsuited for any room but a drawing-room, music-room, boudoir or picture-room; they would be most unwholesome for bedrooms, or dining-rooms, or living rooms, as they would absorb every odor and become intolerable.

The effect of suitable fabrics on the wall is delightful. For example, what could be more restful and suggestive than a medium deep gray-green canvas associated with dead-ivory effect wood-work and a picture wall of ivory effect picked out in ivory?

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THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Condensed Proceedings of the Senate and House in Extra Session.

THIS senate on the 19th considered the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The amendment opening the Uncompaghe Indian reservation in Utah to public entry was agreed to. Senator Vest (Mo.) spoke against the provision of the bill abolishing Indian secretaries schools and said he would infinitely rather see the Indians Catholics than savages. Senator Hansbrough (N. D.) introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of a commission to investigate and popularize the broad foot of the United States among the peoples of the Orient. After an executive session in which Senator Davis (Minn.) unsuccessfully attempted to secure unanimous agreement for a time to take a vote upon the Anglo-American arbitration treaty as a whole, the senate adjourned until the 19th. The house was not in session.

In the house Messrs. Bailey, De Armond and several others made statements as to what course the democratic party should pursue with reference to the republican policy of adjourning for three days at a time without attempting to enact legislation, but by a party vote the house upheld the speaker's policy and decided to adjourn.

The senate on the 19th passed the Indian appropriation bill. The bill was amended so that if the leaders of the five tribes do not come to terms with the Dawes commission within the next eight months the power of self-government will be taken from them. The senate afterwards agreed to vote on the arbitration treaty on the 20th at four p. m. The house was not in session.

The Cuban resolution of Senator Morgan (Ala.) was briefly discussed in the senate on the 20th. It went over for a week owing to the absence of Senator Hale (Me.), who has been active in his opposition to the resolution. Senator Mason (Ill.) offered a resolution directing the committee on rules to report a rule for limiting debate. It went over. The agricultural bill was then taken up and passed. Afterwards the bankruptcy bill was formally laid before the senate. The resolution of Senator Hoar (Mass.) asking the secretary of state for information about methods of foreign government was agreed to. A resolution by Senator Culham (Ill.) about the effect of the internal revenue tax on honest and dishonest distilling, went over after a brief discussion. The house was not in session.

A "JACK THE HUGGER." He Showered Envelopes Kisses Upon a 15-Year-Old Sedalia Girl.

SEDALIA, Mo., April 21.—For the fourth time in a few months the unknown hugger of women and girls created a scene of excitement last night in a thickly settled residence portion of the town. The victim this time was the 15-year-old daughter of Mrs. Edie Warren, who, in company with her sister, aged 18, was returning home, when they were overtaken by a man about 40 years old, full beard and well dressed, who, without warning, threw his arms around the girl, hugged her and repeatedly kissed her on the lips. The screams of the young ladies brought assistance and the fellow fled.

FIGHTING SODA FOUNTAINS. Frances Willard and the Chicago W. C. T. U. Making War on the Soda Fountains.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Frances Willard and the Chicago W. C. T. U. have declared war on soda fountains. Some of the city candy stores patronized almost exclusively by women have on their walls lists of drinks which the W. C. T. U. say are strong enough and varied enough to serve as mixed drinks in any saloon. They claim that there is a good deal in a name in the matter of drinks; that a girl will drink an egg punch, who would avoid a martini and punch, as if it were a pestiferous drink, and they further fear that the soda fountain is educating in young girls a taste for strong drink which will be the ruin of their matron years.

ANTI-FUSION POPULISTS. Middle-of-the-Road Newspaper Men Issue a Call for a Convention at Nashville.

GHARD, Kan., April 20.—A committee of the National Reform Press association appointed at the Memphis convention February 23, 1897, met here Saturday and issued a call for a national populist convention for the purpose of constituting Marion Butler as chairman of the populist national committee, and formulating plans for the reorganization of the party. The convention is called to meet at Nashville, Tenn., July 4, 1897, and the representation is placed at one delegate for every 2,500 middle-of-the-road populist votes cast at the last election.

DR. HUNTER INDICTED. The Kentucky Senatorial Aspirant and Others Held for Trial.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 19.—The Franklin county grand jury has returned a true bill against Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, republican nominee for the United States senate; ex-congressman John Henry Wilson, of the Eleventh district; E. T. Franks, of the Second district; Capt. Noel Gaines and his brother-in-law, Thomas Tanner, of Frankfort, charging them all with conspiracy to bribe.

Will Be a Great Event. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 21.—The Commercial club is making great preparations for the annual meeting of the south and west grain and trade congress, which convenes in this city May 5 and 6. Some of the most prominent men in the country have been invited and are expected to attend. Among them are ex-United States Senator Patrick Walsh, of Georgia; Gov. Leedy, of Kansas; Senator Morgan, of Alabama, and Ferd W. Peck, of Chicago.

Many Farmers Want Beet Sugar Seed. WASHINGTON, April 21.—The agricultural department is being importuned from all parts of the country for beet sugar seed. In view of the unsatisfactory prices for staple crops during the past few years and the prospective increase in the duty on sugar, farmers in all sections of the union evidently intend to experiment with beet sugar culture.

OF GENERAL INTEREST. The cost of cremating a body in France is only three francs, equal to 25 cts.

So dense is the water in the deepest parts of the ocean that an ironclad, if it were to sink, would never reach the bottom.

The weight of the six largest diamonds are: Koh-i-noor, 103 carats; Star of Brazil, 125; Regent of France, 136; Austrian Kaiser, 139; Rajah of Borneo, 367.

In Vienna the servant girl is not permitted to climb out on the window-sill to clean windows without a safety belt and rope attached to it which fastens to the building, so that in case she should slip or lose her balance she is suspended in safety, and can be drawn back into the window.

If the human being possessed strength as great in proportion as that of shellfish the average man would be able to lift the enormous weight of 2,975,000 pounds, pulling in the same degree as a limpet. And if the man pulled in the same proportionate degree as the cockle, he would sustain a weight of no less than 3,104,500 pounds.

Princeton has promptly elected Grover Cleveland to her leading club—the Nassau—and he is finding his society and associates much pleasanter than when he was first gentleman of the republic.

Of the 27,500 muskets picked up at Gettysburg after the battle 24,000 were loaded. About half of them contained two charges, about a quarter from three to ten and one piece contained 33.

No great man ever had time to pay checks in the middle of the day—Atchison Globe.

ANOTHER BREAK.

Issaquena County, Miss., Covered by a Ponderous Torrent.

ENORMOUS LOSSES BY THE FLOOD.